

# NEGRO VOTES AT \$1 EACH IN INDIANA

Precinct Boss Says Mayor Bell of Indianapolis Gave Bribe Money.

## TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE

INVESTIGATION Oct. 2.—With the State in Indiana on its fourth week in presenting its case against Mayor Joseph E. Riley, now a member of the Board of Public Works; Jacob Hilkene, Building and Fire Commissioner, secretary of the Board of Public Safety.

Hundreds of witnesses have testified as to voters being prevented from registering and voting and as to fictitious names being entered on the official primary records.

Testimony by County Commissioners Kervan and Kitley, who, under the law, appoint the inspectors for the registration and election, was to the effect that Thomas J. Bell and his wife went to Kitley's house before the inspectors were named and got Kitley to agree to name Bell's list of inspectors.

Kervan testified that Bell told him he wanted Barrett to be county chairman because "you're a mighty young fellow." The county chairman, under the law, appoints the judges and clerks for the registration and election. Kitley testified that Bell, in the presence of Riley, and many others to violate the election laws in 1914, there is speculation in political circles here as to what the defense of Mayor Bell will be and what the jury's verdict will be.

The most damning testimony against Mayor Bell has been given by James H. Gibson, typical of the ward and precinct politicians who boast he can carry this or that ward or precinct. For twelve years, Gibson testifies, he bought votes for the Republicans.

Operating a roadhouse he saw no reason to change his politics when the city administration went Democratic two years ago and he became the Democratic precinct committeeman in the Eighth precinct of the Third ward, a ward where negro votes predominate and which, therefore, is regarded as a "safe" Republican precinct.

**Racing of Negro Votes.**

Gibson testified that Mayor Bell came to the precinct on the afternoon of election day, November 3, 1914. When leaving, Gibson said, Bell shook hands with him. Gibson testified when Bell's hand slipped out of his he found a roll of bills resting in his right hand. Later, he said, he counted the money, found the roll contained eleven \$1 bills, and bought negro votes at \$1 each with this.

Negroes who voted "right" when they got inside the polls, Gibson said, were given cardboard checks by a confederate of Gibson's who was a clerk in his office. Gibson said he redeemed these checks when the voter came outside. He also testified that eighty-five \$1 bills was given to him election day by Herman Adam, city inspector of weights and measures, a man he had worked with for years. Gibson testified when he left the polls he had \$100 in his pocket, but when he got home he had \$105.

Edward O'Leary, formerly an iron worker, known as Big Chief O'Leary, testified that he talked with Mayor Riley in the Mayor's office before the election and that the Mayor had him go ahead and do as he always had done. O'Leary said he told the Mayor he had voted repeatedly. O'Leary further testified he paid men the price of a drink to vote election day, and that Bill Riley had him do it.

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## HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

### Hotel MARGARET

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Within a stone's throw of the harbor, the Margaret's windows show the full beauty of the Hudson River and out of the port. Step into the building is a delightful solarium where our guests may sit and sun themselves for hours. See all that goes on for miles around. The financial district is just across the street.

Rates are famously low.

Large room with bath, two persons, \$10.00 per month; two rooms with bath, \$10.00 per month.

Quiet, refined, businesslike atmosphere is the most important advantage of the Margaret. Meals table service.

Before taking winter quarters let me show you one of our unusual apartments.

Three minutes' walk from end of Brooklyn Bridge.

E. D. DE PUY, Manager,

Formerly with Hotel Plaza, N. Y.

**AUTUMN RESORTS.**

were placed on the stand, the majority of whom testified that they contributed only to the Democratic campaign fund, paying the money in most instances to men who were at the heads of city administrative departments.

Among the saloon keepers who collected contributions from saloon keepers, according to the testimony, were Herman Adam, city Inspector of Weights and Measures; Riley, now a member of the Board of Public Works; Jacob Hilkene, Building and Fire Commissioner, secretary of the Board of Public Safety.

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